

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name	Spot Survey (Pink)
Other means of Identification	Mixture
Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use	Aerosol survey marking paint
Other means of identification	Not Available

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Registered company name	Silver Zinc Supplies
Address	2/10 Maiella Street Stapytton Queensland 4207 Australia
Telephone	1300 2653 425
Fax	+61 7 3287 4568
Website	silverzinc.com.au
Email	orders@silverzinc.com.au

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Association / Organisation	Silver Zinc Supplies
Emergency Telephone Numbers	0400018006
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SPOT SURVEY PINK


SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS NATURE:

Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
----------------	---

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictogram(s)	
Signal Word	Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H336	STOT SE 3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

PRODUCT NAME: SPOT SURVEY (PINK)








P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION: Mixtures

DESCRIPTION: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

CAS No.	% [Weight]	Name	
115-10-6	20-30	Dimethyl ether	Flammable Gases 1, H220 Gases Under Pressure (Compressed gas), H280  
67-64-1	25	Acetone	Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336  
8030-30-6	13	Naphtha	Aspiration Hazard 1, H304 
13463-67-7	7-9	Titanium oxide (TiO2)	
471-34-1	3-8	Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	
123-86-4	4-6	n-butyl acetate	Flammable Liquids 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336  

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This product also contains 3-5% pink organic pigment (CAS No. not supplied)

Note (Applies to naphtha, CAS No. 8030-30-6):

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2).

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	In case of eye contact, hold eyelids open and rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact	In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention and treat symptomatically.
Symptoms Caused by Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness, breathing difficulty and headaches. May cause asphyxiation in high concentrations.Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Ingestion: May cause nausea and discomfort. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **SMALL FIRE: BCF, DRY POWER, SAND, EARTH OR CARBON DIOXIDE.**
- **LARGE FIRE: WATER SPRAY OR FOG AND FOAM.**

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Product is extremely flammable. Vapours may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback, or explode.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Containers close to fire should be removed if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.
--	--

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- Wear approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots.
- Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area.
- Do not breathe vapours.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extinguish all sources of ignition.
- Avoid sparks and open flames.
- No smoking.
- This product will cause staining and it should be expected that marks will not be able to be removed.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material.
- Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal.
- Residue should be washed away with soapy water, though staining should be expected.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Safe handling

- Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.
- Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.
- Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Safe Storage

- Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.
- Containers should be inspected periodically during long-term storage.
- Protect from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, direct sunlight, extreme freezing, exposure to moisture and sudden impacts.
- Keep away from acids and water.
- Do not weld, cut or drill on full or empty containers.
- Do not store at temperatures above 50°C.

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

CAS No.	Ingredient	TWA	STEL
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	760 mg/m3 , 400ppm	950 mg/m3 , 500ppm
67-64-1	Acetone	1185 mg/m3 , 500ppm	2375 mg/m3 , 1000ppm
471-34-1	Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	10 mg/m3	Not Available
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 , 150ppm	950 mg/m3 , 200ppm
13463-67-7	Titanium oxide (TiO2)	10 mg/m3	Not Available

Engineering Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain air concentration below occupational exposure standards, providing adequate ventilation.• Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Respiratory Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use an approved vapour respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of mist or vapour, inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation) and engineering controls are not feasible. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Skin Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PVC, PVA, nitrile, neoprene, rubber or vinyl gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information.• When selecting gloves for use against certain chemicals, the degradation resistance, permeation rate and permeation breakthrough time should be considered.• Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.
Eye and Face Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Pink

Odour	Aerosol	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point (°C)	<-20°C	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Initial boiling point & boiling range (°C)	>60°C	Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	0°C	Relative density	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Vapour density	0.94 kg/m3
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Solubility in water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octano/water)	Not Available	Solubility in solvents	Re-dispersible in aromatic solvents and ketones.
Viscosity	Not Available		

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Chemical stability	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use for at least two years.
Conditions to avoid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heat• Sparks• Open flames• Hot surfaces• Direct sunlight• Extreme freezing• Exposure to moisture and sudden impacts.
Incompatible materials	Acid and water.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 1.1 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

DIMETHYL ETHER

TOXICITY	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ VALUES RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION
Inhalation (rat): 308 mg/L	LC50 / 4h

ACETONE

TOXICITY	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ VALUES RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION
Oral (rat): 5800 mg/kg	LD50
Dermal (rabbit): 20000 mg/kg	LD50

TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

TOXICITY	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ VALUES RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION
Oral (rat): >20000 mg/kg	LD50
Dermal (rabbit): >10000 mg/kg	LD50
Inhalation (rat): >6.82 mg/L	LC50 /4h

CARBONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ VALUES RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION
Oral (rat): 6450 mg/kg	LD50

N-BUTYL ACETATE

TOXICITY	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ VALUES RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION
Oral (rat): 13100 mg/kg	LD50
Dermal (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg	LD50
Inhalation (rat): >21.0 mg/L	LC50 /4h

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause drowsiness and dizziness, breathing difficulty and headaches. May cause asphyxiation in high concentrations.
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause skin irritation.
Eye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause nausea and discomfort. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Titanium dioxide is classified by IARC as Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive Toxicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

Aspiration Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Chronic Health Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause dryness and de-fatting of the skin.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No information available
Additional toxicological information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No information available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION | ECOTOXICITY

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

N-BUTYL ACETATE	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Value
	EC50	72	674 mg/L (green algae)
Persistence and Degradability	This product will evaporate quickly leaving a solid residue. The residue will present no environmental hazards. Degradation will be relatively slow though ultimately almost complete.		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.		
Mobility in Soil	Mobility is expected to be very low.		
Other adverse effects	Very short term damage to the environment may occur in large spills (>1000 containers), though this should disperse quickly		

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and Containers	Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information

SPOT SURVEY PINK

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO WHS AND ADG REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number ADG, IMDG, IATA	UN 1950
Proper shipping name ADG, IMDG, IATA	AEROSOLS
Dangerous Goods Class ADG Class	2.1
Packing group	Not Applicable
EMD Number	F-D, S-U
Hazchem Code	Not Applicable
Special provisions	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381
Limited Quantities	1L
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction	P207, LP200
Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions	PP87, L2

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

115-10-6	Dimethyl ether
67-64-1	Acetone
8050-26-8	Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol
8030-30-6	Naphtha
13463-67-7	Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)
471-34-1	Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS (SUSMP) - POISON SCHEDULE: Poisons Schedule: 5

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Last Revision	18/02/2021
Prepared by	MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd - www.msds.com.au

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

- ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- STEL : Short Term Exposure Limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)
- Flammable Gases 1: Flammable gases – Category 1
- Aerosol 1: Aerosols – Category 1
- Gases Under Pressure (Compressed gas): Gases under pressure – Compressed gas
- Flammable Liquids 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
- Flammable Liquids 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
- Aspiration Hazard 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1

DISCLAIMER

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - February 2016”. The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Aspec Group Pty Ltd makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700